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height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §880.9.

 $[45\ FR\ 69682–69737,\ Oct.\ 21,\ 1980,\ as\ amended$ at $63\ FR\ 59229,\ Nov.\ 3,\ 1998]$

§880.5110 Hydraulic adjustable hospital bed.

- (a) Identification. A hydraulic adjustable hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed with a hydraulic mechanism operated by an attendant to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

§880.5120 Manual adjustable hospital bed.

- (a) Identification. A manual adjustable hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed with a manual mechanism operated by an attendant to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

 $[45~{\rm FR}~69682\text{--}69737,~{\rm Oct.}~21,~1980,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}$ at $54~{\rm FR}~25050,~{\rm June}~12,~1989]$

§880.5130 Infant radiant warmer.

(a) Identification. The infant radiant warmer is a device consisting of an infrared heating element intended to be placed over an infant to maintain the infant's body temperature by means of radiant heat. The device may also contain a temperature monitoring sensor, a heat output control mechanism, and

an alarm system (infant temperature, manual mode if present, and failure alarms) to alert operators of a temperature condition over or under the set temperature, manual mode time limits, and device component failure, respectively. The device may be placed over a pediatric hospital bed or it may be built into the bed as a complete unit.

- (b) Classification. Class II (Special Controls):
- (1) The Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) Voluntary Standard for the Infant Radiant Warmer;
- (2) A prescription statement in accordance with \$801.109 of this chapter (restricted to use by or upon the order of qualified practitioners as determined by the States); and
- (3) Labeling for use only in health care facilities and only by persons with specific training and experience in the use of the device.

[62 FR 33350, June 19, 1997]

§880.5140 Pediatric hospital bed.

- (a) *Identification*. A pediatric hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed or crib designed for the use of a pediatric patient, with fixed end rails and movable and latchable side rails. The contour of the bed surface may be adjustable.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §880.9.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 59229, Nov. 3, 1998]

§880.5150 Nonpowered flotation therapy mattress.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonpowered flotation therapy mattress is a mattress intended for medical purposes which contains air, fluid, or other materials that have the functionally equivalent effect of supporting a patient and avoiding excess pressure on local body areas. The device is intended to treat or prevent decubitus ulcers (bed sores).
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. The device also is

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exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§880.5160 Therapeutic medical binder.

- (a) Identification. A therapeutic medical binder is a device, usually made of cloth, that is intended for medical purposes and that can be secured by ties so that it supports the underlying part of the body or holds a dressing in place. This generic type of device includes the abdominal binder, breast binder, and perineal binder.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notifiction procedures in subpart E of part 807. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it also is exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§880.5180 Burn sheet.

- (a) *Identification*. A burn sheet is a device made of a porous material that is wrapped aroung a burn victim to retain body heat, to absorb wound exudate, and to serve as a barrier against contaminants.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.
- [45 FR 69682–69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994]

§880.5200 Intravascular catheter.

- (a) Identification. An intravascular catheter is a device that consists of a slender tube and any necessary connecting fittings and that is inserted into the patient's vascular system for short term use (less than 30 days) to sample blood, monitor blood pressure, or administer fluids intravenously. The device may be constructed of metal, rubber, plastic, or a combination of these materials.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.5210 Intravascular catheter securement device.

- (a) Identification. An intravascular catheter securement device is a device with an adhesive backing that is placed over a needle or catheter and is used to keep the hub of the needle or the catheter flat and securely anchored to the skin.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.
- $[45\ FR\ 69682-69737,\ Oct.\ 21,\ 1980,\ as\ amended$ at $59\ FR\ 63011,\ Dec.\ 7,\ 1994]$

§880.5240 Medical adhesive tape and adhesive bandage.

- (a) Identification. A medical adhesive tape or adhesive bandage is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a strip of fabric material or plastic, coated on one side with an adhesive, and may include a pad of surgical dressing without a disinfectant. The device is used to cover and protect wounds, to hold together the skin edges of a wound, to support an injured part of the body, or to secure objects to the skin.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994]

§880.5270 Neonatal eye pad.

- (a) *Identification*. A neonatal eye pad is an opaque device used to cover and protect the eye of an infant during therapeutic procedures, such as phototherapy.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this